The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

- 1. (Original) A process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes, comprising the following main steps in sequence: (1) protecting C(7)-OH using a protecting agent; (2) acylating –OH in taxanes using an acylating agent; and (3) deprotecting the protecting agent at C(7)-position to reduce to C(7)-OH, characterized in that said protecting agent is a lanthanon compound.
- 2. (Original) The process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes according to claim 1, characterized in that said lanthanon compound as the protecting agent is selected from the group consisting of a salt of lanthanon, a double salt of lanthanon, an alkaline compound of lanthanon, a lanthanon chloride and a lanthanon oxychloride.
- 3. (Original) The process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes accounding to claim 1, characterized in that said lanthanon compound as the protecting agent is selected from the group consisting of a lanthanon chloride, a lanthanon hydroxide, a lanthanon oxychloride and a lanthanon sulfate double salt.
- 4. (Original) The process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes according to claim 1, characterized in that said lanthanon compound as the protecting agent is a lanthanon chloride.
- 5. (Original) The process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes according to claim 1, characterized in that said lanthanon compound as the protecting agent is a cerium salt.
- 6. (Original) The process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes according to claim 1, characterized in that said lanthanon compound as the protecting agent is cerium trichloride.

- 7. (Currently amended) The process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes according to any one of claims 1-6, claim 1, characterized in that said synthetic taxanes are paclitaxels. using taxanes bearing C(7)-OH, C(10)-OH and C(13) side chain having $C(2^3)$ -OH as the raw material.
- 8. (Currently amended) A-The process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes, comprising the step of acylating OH in taxanes using acylating agent, characterized in using tetrahydrofuran as a medium for acylation. taxanes according to claim 1, characterized in that said synthetic taxanes are paclitaxels.
- 9. (Original) The process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes according to claim 7, characterized in that said synthetic taxanes are paclitaxels.
- 10. (Currently amended) The process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes according to any one of claims 8-9, characterized in pre-dehydrating said tetraydrofuran. claim 1, characterized in using tetrahydrofuran as a medium for acylation.
- 11. (New) The process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes according to claim 7, characterized in using tetrahydrofuran as a medium for acylation.
- 12 (New) The process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes according to claim 8, characterized in using tetrahydrofuran as a medium for acylation.
- 13. (New) The process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes according to claim 9, characterized in using tetrahydrofuran as a medium for acylation.

- 14. (New) The process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes according to claim 10, characterized in pre-dehydrating said tetrahydrofuran.
- 15. (New) The process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes according to claim 11, characterized in pre-dehydrating said tetrahydrofuran.
- 16. (New) The process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes according to claim 12, characterized in pre-dehydrating said tetrahydrofuran.
- 17. (New) The process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes according to claim 13, characterized in pre-dehydrating said tetrahydrofuran.
- 18. (New) The process for the preparation of synthetic taxanes according to 7, comprising the steps of:
 - a) dissolving the raw material in tetrahydrofuran;
 - b) adding lanthanon compounds for the protection of C(7)-OH;
 - c) acylating by adding an acylating agent;
 - d) neutralizing with an alkali after the acylation;
 - e) extracting with an organic solvent insoluble with tetrahydrofuran;
 - f) removing the organic solvent in the extract phase to obtain 2^3 , 10-diacyltaxane;
 - g) dissolving the product in step f) in an inert solvent;

- h) selectively hydrolyzing ester group at position $C(2^3)$ with a weak aqueous alkali dissolved in the inert solvent in step (g), and meanwhile deprotecting the protecting agent of C(7)-OH;
 - i) neutralizing with an acid;
- j) extracting with an organic solvent insoluble with the inert solvent in step g) and water; and
- k) removing the organic solvent in the extract phase to obtain C(10) acylated taxanes bearing C(7)-OH and C(13) side chain having $C(2^3)$ -OH.
- 19. (New) The process according to claim 18, wherein tetrahydrofuran in step (a) is predehydrated; the organic solvent insoluble with tetrahydrofuran in step (e) is selected from dichloromethane and trichloromethane; the inert solvent dissolving 2', 10-diacyltaxanes in step g) is alcohols; the weak alkali selectively hydrolyzing acyl esters at position $C(2^3)$ in step h) is selected from sodium bicarbonate, potassium bicarbonate, dimethylamine, diethylamine and aniline; and the organic solvent insoluble with the inert solvent and water in step j) is trichloromethane.
- 20. (New) The process according to claim 19, wherein taxanes as the raw material bearing C(7)-OH, C(10-OH and C(13) side chain having $C(2^3)$ -OH are natural or processed 10-deacetylpaclitaxel or 10-deacetylcephalomannine.
- 21. (New) The process according to claim 20, characterized in that the acylation is conducted at a room temperature, and the selective hydrolysis is conducted at a temperature $\leq 3^3$ C.
- 22. (New) The process according to claim 18, wherein the synthetic taxanes are paclitaxels.

- 23. (New) The process according to claim 19, wherein the synthetic taxanes are paclitaxels.
- 24. (New) The process according to claim 20, wherein the synthetic taxanes are paclitaxels.
- 25. (New) The process according to claim 21, wherein the synthetic taxanes are paclitaxels.